

Head darker and more distinctly punctured than the rest of the upper-surface, with the line separating the elypeus from the front very distinct. Thorax of a chestnut colour, shining, rather finely and evenly punctured, the punctures, however, rather coarser, and more numerous at the sides and front angles than elsewhere; it is about one-third broader than long. Scutellum distinctly punctured, but with the sides and apex smooth. Elytra obsoletely punctured, the punctuation near the scutellum more distinct than elsewhere. Pygidium closely punctured, and furnished with fine hairs. Under surface with a thick woolly pubescence, except on the middle of the abdomen, where there is only a scanty pubescence. Legs pitchy, hinder tibiae moderately dilated at the extremity.

I have seen only a single specimen of this insect, which comes from North-West Australia; its rough pygidium readily distinguishes it from the other species.

Thornhill, Dumfries:

26th March, 1874.

DESCRIPTIONS OF FIVE NEW LUCANOID COLEOPTERA.

BY CHAS. O. WATERHOUSE.

1. PRISMOGNATHUS (*Cyclorasis*) ANGULARIS, sp. n.

♀. *Niger, nitidus. Capite pone oculos vix angustiore. Thorace sat crebre fortiter punctato, angulis anticis prominentibus. Elytris crebre sat fortiter irregulariter punctatis, lateribus subtilius obsolete punctulatis.*

Long. 9 lin.

Closely allied to *P. platycephalus*, the head is, however, somewhat narrower; the neck being as it were swollen, the eyes are much less prominent than in that species, and the punctuation throughout is more distinct. The thorax is narrower, the anterior angles are very prominent, and the sides in front are less oblique; the punctuation is moderately close and strong. The elytra present some indications of longitudinal impressed lines; the punctuation is moderately strong and close, and somewhat irregular, considerably less close and distinct than in *P. platycephalus*, and the sides are slightly opaque, obscurely and very finely punctured.

Hab. Japan.

Unique in coll. G. Lewis.

2. DORCUS BINODULOSUS, sp. n.

♂. *D. Dehaanii affinis; niger, subdepressus. Mandibulis capite vix longioribus, arcuatis, apicibus acutis, ad basin suprâ dente triangulari retrorsum directo. Capite sub-plano subtilissime granuloso punctis aspersis, genis pone oculos rectangularibus. Thorace depresso sub-*

tilissime granuloso, lateribus marginibusque fortiter punctatis. Elytris sat nitidis, dorso distincte subtiliter striato-punctatis, interstitiis 1 et 3 vix punctulatis; lateribus, basi, apiceque crebre fortiter punctatis.

Long. 15 lin., mandib. 2½ lin.

This species is closely allied to *Dorcus Dehaanii*. As I have seen but a single example, it is impossible to give characters which will separate its larger developments from the allied species; the presence, however, of two very small tubercles on the forehead (which are separated from each other by a space a little greater than the width of the clypeus) will distinguish it from any specimen of the allied species which I have seen; the cheeks behind the eyes being prominent and rectangular, and the elytra punctured in striæ will also serve as distinctive characters.

Hab. Japan.

Coll. G. Lewis.

3. FIGULUS INTERRUPTUS, sp. n.

Niger, nitidus. Oculorum cantho antice vix angulato. Thorace longitudine ¼-latiore, antice unituberculato, dorso lævi, longitudinaliter fortiter canaliculato, latera versus sat crebre punctato, lateribus subparallelis, angulis posticis late rotundatis.

Long. 5 lin.

Somewhat resembles *F. lævipennis*, but by the form of the thorax belongs more to the second section of the genus. Head with the forehead concave, sparingly punctured, with four small tubercles, the posterior ones being very obscure; the canthus is scarcely angular in front, slightly rounded at the sides. The thorax is one-fourth broader than long, convex, shining, moderately thickly punctured towards the sides, the anterior margin with a distinct tubercle; the longitudinal channel is deep, and sparingly and obscurely punctured; the anterior angles are scarcely at all prominent, the sides are scarcely rounded, the posterior angles are much rounded. The elytra are convex, impressed on each side of the suture, twice the length of, but scarcely as broad as, the thorax; the striæ are nine in number, the second to fifth are strongly impressed at the base, gradually becoming less so towards the apex (which is smooth), and the punctures more apparent; the sixth (humeral) stria is lightly impressed at the base, and somewhat strongly so posteriorly; the seventh to ninth striæ are lightly impressed, distinctly and not very strongly punctured.

Hab. India.

Coll. Brit. Mus.

4. FIGULUS NITENS, sp. n.

Niger, nitidus. Capite fere lævi, antice rufescenti, oculorum cantho rotundato. Thorace longitudine ½-latiore, latera versus crebre punctulato, antice uninoduloso, in medio et utrinque inter puncta forcis tribus impresso; angulis anticis prominulis, lateribus parallelis; angulis posticis rotundatis. Elytris striis novem, 2-6 fortiter impressis, 7-9 vix impressis, punctulatis.

Long. 5¼ lin.

Allied to *F. Manillarum*, but narrower, with less punctures on the thorax, and the ocular canthus rounded. Head almost invisibly and sparingly punctured; forehead concave with an obtuse tubercle on each side; the ocular canthus rounded. The thorax is convex, shining; the disc sparingly and extremely delicately punctured, towards the sides moderately thickly and strongly punctured, with a strongly punctured impression in the middle, and on each side there is a shallow impression among the lateral punctuation; the anterior angles are very slightly prominent and obtuse; the sides are nearly parallel, only very slightly narrowed posteriorly; the hind angles are rounded. Elytra a trifle narrower than, and twice as long as, the thorax, the striæ are nine in number, the second to sixth are strongly impressed (except at the extreme apex), the fifth and sixth only visibly punctured, the interstices are gently convex, moderately thickly but not strongly punctured; the seventh to ninth striæ are scarcely impressed, distinctly but not very thickly punctured.

Hab. New South Wales.

Coll. Major Parry.

5. MITOPHYLLUS MARMORATUS, *sp. n.*

Niger, brunneo-variegatus, plumbeo-micans, squamulis flavis marmoratus; thorace lateribus pone medium angulatis, dein leviter emarginatis, angulis posticis rectis. Elytris fortiter irregulariter punctatis.

Long. 7 lin.

Closely resembles *M. Parrianus*, but easily separated from it by its being more convex than that species, and by the sides of the thorax behind the middle being gently emarginate, thus making the posterior angles rectangular. The thorax is thickly and very strongly punctured, with three smooth spots, two on the disc and one in the middle of the posterior margin; the anterior angles are very slightly prominent, the sides are strongly angular rather behind the middle. The elytra are scarcely broader than the widest part of the thorax, conjointly rounded at the apex, the punctuation is very strong and moderately close, but somewhat irregular; the yellowish scales, with which the insect is more or less covered, are shorter and broader than those in the allied species, and appear to be confined to the brown portions of the insect, leaving the blacker parts bare.

The male has the mandibles black, swollen at the base, with a deep reddish impression above, furnished also above near the apex with a strong tooth. The head is straight in front, with a strong tubercular projection in front of the eyes. In the female, the head is longer and narrower, the eyes are smaller and less prominent, and the projection in front of the eyes is much less. The mandibles are much more straight and simple, the apices very acute, and the tubercle above is very small and acute.

Hab. New Zealand.

Coll. Brit. Mus.

British Museum: *May 7th*, 1874.